

NON-FARM WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN WYOMING ¹

Table 3 (Cont'd) (Publication of Casper and Cheyenne data is not sanctioned by the Bureau of Labor Statistics)

INDUSTRY	EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)			% Change in Total Emp.	
	OCT 1986 ²	SEP 1986 ¹	OCT 1985	SEP 1986	OCT 1985
	Total	Total	Total	to OCT 1986	to OCT 1986
CASPER (Natrona County)					
TOTAL NON-FARM WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	29.3	29.4	33.0	- 0.3	- 11.2
Manufacturing	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.0	- 7.1
Nondurable Goods	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.0	- 12.5
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
Total Non-Manufacturing Employment	28.0	28.1	31.6	- 0.4	- 11.4
Mining	3.1	3.2	4.5	- 3.1	- 31.1
Oil & Gas Extraction	2.9	2.9	4.2	0.0	- 31.0
Other Mining, Quarrying, etc.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Contract Construction	1.9	2.0	2.1	- 5.0	- 9.5
Transportation & Public Utilities	1.9	1.9	2.1	0.0	- 9.5
Wholesale & Retail Trade	8.2	8.3	9.5	- 1.2	- 13.7
Wholesale Trade	2.6	2.7	3.3	- 3.7	- 21.2
Retail Trade	5.6	5.6	6.2	0.0	- 9.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	1.6	1.6	1.5	0.0	6.7
Services	5.1	5.2	5.7	- 1.9	- 10.5
Government	6.3	6.1	6.2	3.3	1.6
Federal Government	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
State & Local Government	5.6	5.4	5.5	3.7	1.8
CHEYENNE (Laramie County)					
TOTAL NON-FARM WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	30.8	30.7	31.0	0.3	- 0.6
Manufacturing	1.2	1.1	1.1	9.1	9.1
Total Non-Manufacturing Employment	29.6	29.6	29.9	0.0	- 1.0
Contract Construction	1.9	2.0	2.0	- 5.0	- 5.0
Transportation & Public Utilities	3.3	3.3	3.5	0.0	- 5.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	6.8	6.7	6.9	1.5	- 1.4
Wholesale Trade	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	6.0	5.9	6.2	1.7	- 3.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	1.9	2.0	1.9	- 5.0	0.0
Services & Miscellaneous	5.3	5.4	5.3	- 1.9	0.0
Government	10.5	10.2	10.3	2.9	1.9
Federal Government	2.7	2.7	2.5	0.0	8.0
State & Local Government	7.8	7.6	7.8	2.6	0.0

¹ Estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers in non-ag establishments who worked or received pay during the week which includes the 12th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed, domestic servants and personnel of the armed forces are excluded. ² Subject to revision. ³ Revised figures.

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WYOMING LABOR FORCE TRENDS

The *Wyoming Labor Force Trends* is published monthly by the Research and Analysis Section of the Wyoming Employment Security Commission.

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WYOMING

VOL. 24 NO. 1 JAN. 1987

LABOR FORCE TRENDS

TREND SETTERS

WYOMING	Oct '86	Nov '86
Labor Force	249,322	247,494
Employment	229,181	225,566
Unemployment	20,141	21,928
Rate (Raw)	8.1	8.9
Rate (S.A.)	9.3	9.4
Mining Hourly Wage	\$14.20	\$14.10
Avg. Weekly Hours:		
Mining	40.7	42.0
USA		
Rate (S.A.)	7.0	7.0
Mining Hourly Wage	\$12.49	\$12.50
Avg. Weekly Hours:		
Mining	42.2	42.0
Consumer Price Index		
All Urban 1967=100		
U.S. City Avg.	330.5	330.8
Denver (Bimonthly)		361.2
Year Change (U.S.)	+1.5	+1.3
S.A. Seasonally Adjusted		

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THE USA

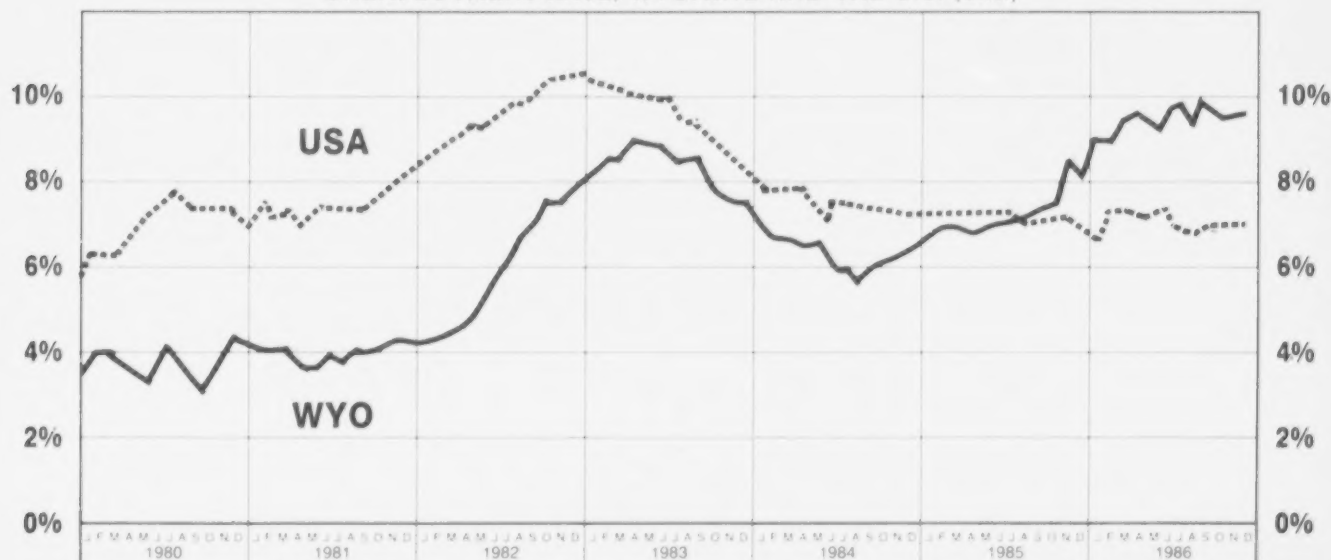
The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) reported that 8.3 million were unemployed across the United States, out of a civilian labor force of 118.7 million in November, seasonally adjusted. The civilian unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, at 7.0 percent remained unchanged from both the previous month and November of 1985.

With an average 1986 rate through November of 7.0 percent national unemployment continues below recent years. Compare this to the 1982 recessionary average rate of 9.7 percent and the 1984 and 1985 average rate of 7.5 and 7.2 percent.

Among categories of the unemployed white adult women (20 + years) continued with the lowest unemployment in November at 5.2 percent, followed by white adult men at 5.4 percent.

Average duration of unemployment was down in November at 14.8 weeks, compared to 15.2 weeks in October and 15.7 weeks a year ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, WYOMING AND THE U.S. (S.A.)



WYOMING EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION, Research & Analysis Section

Prepared in conjunction with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The national employed labor force, total workers, increased annually by 2.5 million to 110.8 million jobholders in November. Substantial annual employment gains in services, 1.1 million; trade, 0.6 million; finance, insurance & real estate, 0.3 million; and construction, 0.4 million, helped to boost the national economy. Mining continued to register the greatest nationwide loss of any industry in November, down 166,000 workers, a decline in excess of 18 percent.

IN WYOMING

Wyoming's seasonally unadjusted unemployment rate for November, at 8.9 percent, was up seasonally from the October rate of 8.1 percent. Unfortunately, historical trends indicate that unemployment will continue its seasonal upturn through January or February of 1987. The November rate, compared to 7.9 percent a year ago, was up one full percentage point.

In October, the latest data available for all states, Wyoming's unemployment rate was ranked ninth highest in the nation and was the highest of any Rocky Mountain state. In fact, through October, the Equality state has ranked in the top ten for unemployment for eight months.

Seasonally adjusted, the rate for November was 9.4 percent, about the same as the 9.3 percent recorded in October and was up one full percentage point from the November, 1985 rate of 8.4 percent.

The Wyoming civilian labor force contracted seasonally from October by over 1,800 workers to 247,500 and was about the same as a year ago. Over the year total employment was down by over 2,000 workers, a much smaller decline than in recent months. During the same time frame the number of unemployed was up by more than 2,500, almost 13 percent, the smallest increase so far this year.

Around the state, most counties experienced annual labor force declines or remained at about last year's level. The southwestern

corner of the state, Sweetwater and Uinta counties indicated modest labor force growth, much of which occurred in increased numbers of jobseekers.

During November, six counties in Wyoming had double-digit unemployment rates. Big Horn again was highest, at 13.4 percent, followed by Uinta, Platte, Natrona, and Fremont at 11.6, 11.0, 10.9, and 10.7 percent. Natrona County remained the hardest hit in sheer numbers of jobseekers, almost 3,700, followed by Sweetwater and Laramie, both having almost 2,400 unemployed.

Albany and Goshen counties enjoyed the lowest unemployment with rates of 5.1 and 5.7 percent.

With the exception of manufacturing and state & local government, all major industrial sectors lost workers over the year. Mining, oil & gas extraction, oilfield services, and trade continued to be the most depressed industries.

WYOMING FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT

The Bureau of Labor Statistics recently released 1985 data on employment by occupation of Wyoming's federal civilian government workers. The data shows the state's total federal civilian employment at 6,849, that's a decline of 11 workers over 1984.

The occupational group experiencing the largest decline in employment was clerical occupations. That group lost 56 jobs. Agriculture, forestry, and fishery occupations showed a growth of 44 workers. The occupational group professional, paraprofessional, and technical, which account for over one in three jobs, had the most workers.

The all other group of professional, paraprofessional, and technical workers, which includes all workers in that major group which could not be classified into a specific occupation, had both the largest number of workers (400) and the greatest growth (129) of any occupation. Receptionists and information clerks saw the greatest decline in employment, with 43 workers losing jobs.

WYOMING FEDERAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS

OCTOBER 1985

	1985 Employment	1984 Employment	Change
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT ALL OCCUPATIONS	6,849	6,860	- 11
Managerial and Administrative Occupations	366	340	+ 26
Professional, Paraprofessional, and Technical Occupations	2,640	2,629	+ 11
Sales and Related Occupations	36	44	- 8
Service Occupations	324	333	- 9
Clerical and Administrative Support Occupations	2,184	2,240	- 56
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Related Occupations	286	242	+ 44
Production, Constr., Operating, Maint., and Material Handling Occupations	1,013	1,032	- 19

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, BL5, Occupational Employment Statistics.

TOP FEDERAL CIVILIAN OCCUPATIONS BASED ON EMPLOYMENT

Rank	Employment
1 All Other Professional, Paraprofessional, and Technical Workers	401
2 Traffic, Shipping, and Receiving Clerks	365
3 Mail Carriers, Postal Service	335
4 Foresters and Conservation Scientists	261
5 All Other Clerical and Administrative Support Workers	223

Source: BL5, OES.

FEDERAL CIVILIAN OCCUPATIONS WITH GREATEST GROWTH IN NUMBERS

Rank	Employment
1 All Other Professional, Paraprofessional, and Technical Workers	+ 29
2 All Other Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	+ 28
3 Forester and Conservation Workers	+ 24
4 All Other Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Related Workers	+ 20
5 All Other Protective Service Workers	+ 10

Source: BL5, OES.

FEDERAL CIVILIAN OCCUPATIONS WITH GREATEST DECLINE IN EMPLOYMENT

Rank	Employment
1 Receptionists and Information Clerks	- 43
2 All Other Motor Vehicle Operators	- 35
3 Typists	- 23
4 All Other Helpers, Laborer, Material Movers, Hand	- 22
5 Biological Scientists	- 15

Source: BL5, OES.

WYOMING - BACK IN THE TOP TEN

For the first seven months in 1986, Wyoming has ranked in the top 10 states with the highest unemployment rates. Improvement was finally realized in August when the state fell to 13th only to climb back to ninth in October. The highest ranking thus far in 1986 was fourth which occurred in the month of April.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE RANKING WYOMING - 1986

1986	Rank
January	6th
February	6th
March	5th
April	4th
May	6th
June	8th
July	8th
August	13th
September	11th
October	9th

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

DEFINITIONS

EMPLOYED: A count of individuals 16 years of age or older who worked for pay any time during the week which includes the 12th of the month or who worked unpaid for 15 hours or more as an unpaid family worker in a family-operated enterprise. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are included in the U.S. totals, but are excluded from the Wyoming counts.

UNEMPLOYED: Includes all individuals who did not work during the survey week, but were available for work, except for temporary illness, and was actually seeking work within the preceding four weeks.

LABOR FORCE: The sum of the employed and the unemployed.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: The number of unemployed as a percent of the total labor force.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: A monthly statistical measure of the average change in price in a fixed market basket of goods and services. Though the CPI is often called the "Cost of Living Index," it measures only price change, which is just one of several important factors affecting living costs. The index is produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX: This index measures the average changes in prices received in primary markets of the United States by producers of commodities in all stages of processing. The index is produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT: An estimate of all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - (1967 = 100)

ALL URBAN

	ALL ITEMS	FOOD & BEVERAGE	HOUSING	ENTER- TAINMENT	APPAREL & UPKEEP	TRANSP.	MEDICAL
November 1986	330.8	316.4	361.7	277.4	213.1	304.3	444.6
Annual % Change	1.3	4.2	1.9	3.1	0.9	5.8	7.7

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 1

**WYOMING
ECONOMIC INDICATORS**

ITEM	NOV 1986 ¹		OCT 1986 ¹		NOV 1985 ²		Percent change From	
							A Month Ago	A Year Ago
WYOMING EMPLOYMENT DATA								
Total Civilian Labor Force	247,494		249,322		247,022		- 0.7	0.2
Unemployment	21,928		20,141		19,399		8.9	13.0
Employed Labor Force	225,566		229,181		227,623		- 1.6	- 0.9
a. Covered Employment (Under Wyo. UI Law) ³	192,600		196,800		194,571		- 2.1	- 1.0
b. Agriculture ⁴	8,732		10,154		8,893		- 14.0	- 1.8
Total Unemployment Rate (Wyo.) Seas. Adj.*	8.9%	9.4%*	8.1%	9.3%*	7.9%	8.4%*	XXX	XXX
Total Unemployment Rate (U.S.) Seas. Adj.*	6.6%	7.0%*	6.6%	7.0%*	6.7%	7.0%*	XXX	XXX
Insured Unemployment Rate (Wyo.) ⁴	3.7%		3.4%		2.3%		XXX	XXX
HOURS & EARNINGS								
Mining (Production Workers):								
Average Weekly Earnings	\$ 592.20		\$ 577.94		\$ 616.08		2.5	- 3.9
Average Weekly Hours	42.0		40.7		45.4		3.2	- 7.5
Average Hourly Earnings	\$ 14.10		\$ 14.20		\$ 13.57		- 0.7	3.9
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE								
Claims Filed in Local Offices	33,245		31,955		19,931		4.0	66.8
a. Initial	4,882		4,589		4,399		6.4	11.0
Weeks Compensated	28,759		30,482		13,335		- 5.7	115.7
Total Amount Benefits Paid	\$ 4,719,894		\$ 5,068,802		\$ 2,028,815		- 6.9	132.6
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	\$ 163.92		\$ 166.01		\$ 151.41		- 1.3	8.3
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE								
New Applications Received During Month	3,144		4,214		4,479		- 25.4	- 29.8
Non-Ag. Openings Received	2,243		3,201		3,542		- 29.9	- 36.7
Non-Ag. Placements	2,105		3,124		3,428		- 32.6	- 38.6
UNITED STATES DATA								
HOURS & EARNINGS								
Mining (Production Workers):								
Average Weekly Earnings	\$ 525.00		\$ 527.08		\$ 521.42		- 0.4	0.7
Average Weekly Hours	42.0		42.2		43.2		- 0.5	2.8
Average Hourly Earnings	\$ 12.50		\$ 12.49		\$ 12.07		0.1	3.6
PRICE INDEXES								
Consumer Price Index 1967 = 100	330.8		330.5		326.6		0.1	1.3
Producer Prices, All Commodities	298.7		298.3		309.5		0.1	- 3.5
Food and Beverage 1967 = 100	316.4		315.6		303.6		0.3	4.2

¹ Preliminary. ² Final. ³ Not Benchmarked to the Current Population Survey. ⁴ Rate does not include claimants receiving benefits under extended benefit provisions.

Source: Wyoming Employment Security Commission and Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2

WYOMING
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE & UNEMPLOYMENT
 (Prepared in Cooperation with U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

COUNTY	LABOR FORCE					UNEMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	NOV 1986	OCT 1986	NOV 1985	%CHANGE OCT-NOV	%CHANGE NOV-NOV	NOV 1986	OCT 1986	NOV 1985	NOV 1986	OCT 1986	NOV 1985
Statewide	247,494	249,322	247,022	- 0.7	0.2	21,928	20,141	19,399	8.9	8.1	7.9
Statewide - Seasonally adjusted									9.4	9.3	8.4
Albany	15,730	15,884	15,554	- 1.0	1.1	801	671	753	5.1	4.2	4.8
Big Horn	4,396	4,463	4,473	- 1.5	- 1.7	590	506	442	13.4	11.3	9.9
Campbell	18,957	19,320	18,687	- 1.9	1.4	1,494	1,600	1,467	7.9	8.3	8.0
Carbon	8,109	8,275	8,569	- 2.0	- 5.4	796	789	791	9.8	9.5	9.2
Converse	6,369	6,385	6,273	- 0.3	1.5	622	621	617	9.8	9.7	9.8
Crook	2,762	2,817	2,751	- 2.0	0.4	242	191	255	8.8	6.8	9.3
Fremont	15,792	15,678	15,712	0.7	0.5	1,688	1,577	1,605	10.7	10.1	10.2
Goshen	5,822	5,907	5,808	- 1.4	0.2	332	269	352	5.7	4.6	6.1
Hot Springs	2,619	2,669	2,747	- 1.9	- 4.7	223	199	202	8.5	7.5	7.3
Johnson	3,172	3,156	3,222	0.5	- 1.6	328	222	279	10.3	7.0	8.7
Laramie	35,784	35,687	36,026	0.3	- 0.7	2,350	2,141	2,599	6.6	6.0	7.2
Lincoln	8,805	8,867	8,778	- 0.7	0.3	832	740	709	9.4	8.4	8.1
Natrona	33,760	33,880	36,367	- 0.4	- 7.2	3,666	3,470	2,947	10.9	10.2	8.1
Niobrara	1,477	1,515	1,515	- 2.5	- 2.5	134	121	143	9.1	8.0	9.4
Park	13,126	13,312	12,666	- 1.4	3.6	1,085	1,017	901	8.3	7.6	7.1
Platte	3,771	3,731	3,629	1.1	3.9	414	323	339	11.0	8.7	9.4
Sheridan	12,980	13,051	12,866	- 0.5	0.9	1,012	835	1,012	7.8	6.4	7.9
Sublette	3,619	3,710	3,560	- 2.5	1.7	313	274	185	8.7	7.4	5.2
Sweetwater	23,290	23,176	21,586	0.5	7.9	2,375	2,188	1,704	10.2	9.4	7.9
Teton	7,158	7,731	7,025	- 7.4	1.9	507	453	573	7.1	5.9	8.2
Uinta	12,036	12,080	11,229	- 0.4	7.2	1,396	1,263	928	11.6	10.5	8.3
Washakie	4,792	4,812	4,821	- 0.4	- 0.6	433	406	367	9.0	8.4	7.6
Weston	3,169	3,216	3,156	- 1.5	0.4	293	266	207	9.2	8.3	6.6
United States									6.6	6.6	6.7
United States - Seasonally adjusted									7.0	7.0	7.0

* The data contained in this table includes updated procedures mandated by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. In addition the 1985 data has been benchmarked to the Current Population Survey as conducted in Wyoming.

NON-FARM WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN WYOMING ¹

(Prepared in Cooperation with U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

Table 3

INDUSTRY	EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)			% Change in Total Emp.	
	NOV 1986 ²	OCT 1986 ¹	NOV 1985	OCT 1986	NOV 1985
	Total	Total	Total	to NOV 1986	to NOV 1986
WYOMING NON-FARM WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT					
Total Non-Farm Wage & Salary Employment	194.3	198.0	204.0	- 1.9	- 4.8
Manufacturing	8.5	8.6	8.0	- 0.2	6.3
Durable Goods	3.9	3.9	3.6	0.0	8.3
Nondurable Goods	4.6	4.6	4.4	0.0	4.5
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Total Non-Manufacturing Employment	185.8	189.4	196.0	- 1.9	- 5.2
Mining	20.9	21.1	26.3	- 0.9	- 20.5
Contract Construction	12.4	14.7	13.5	- 15.6	- 8.1
Transportation & Public Utilities	14.2	14.3	15.4	- 0.7	- 7.8
Railroad Transportation	2.9	2.9	3.1	0.0	- 6.5
Transportation except Railroads	5.2	5.3	5.8	- 1.9	- 10.3
Comm., Elect., Gas & Sani. Serv.	6.1	6.1	6.5	0.0	- 6.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	42.5	43.0	45.3	- 1.2	- 6.2
Wholesale Trade	8.6	8.7	9.4	- 1.1	- 8.5
Retail Trade	33.9	34.3	35.9	- 1.2	- 5.6
Food Stores	5.0	4.9	5.3	2.0	- 5.7
Automotive Dealers & Serv. Stat.	6.0	6.1	6.2	- 1.6	- 3.2
Eating & Drinking Places	11.5	12.0	12.4	- 4.2	- 7.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	7.8	7.8	8.0	0.0	- 2.5
Services	32.6	33.8	33.2	- 3.5	- 1.8
Personal Services	1.9	2.0	2.0	- 5.0	- 5.0
Medical & Other Health Services	6.8	6.9	6.4	- 1.4	6.3
Government	55.3	54.8	54.3	0.9	1.8
Federal Government	7.3	7.3	7.3	0.0	0.0
State & Local Government	48.0	47.5	47.0	1.1	2.1
State Government	14.0	14.0	14.0	0.0	0.0
Local Government	34.0	33.5	33.0	1.5	3.0

(See Footnotes at End of Table)